(GJEPC), Mumbai, a representative autonomous body of the trade sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, there is no export of gold from the country. The export of cut & polished diamonds and jewellery items to different countries during the years 1997-98 to 2001-02 are as follows:—

Value in Million US$

	Cut & polished Diamonds	Gold Jewellery	Non-Gold Jewellery	Imitation Jewellery
1997-1998	4492.66	839.48	34.88	6.08
1998-1999	5026.11	846.15	57.79	5.28
1999-2000	6647.82	1087.37	48.58	5.96
2000-2001	6186.70	1149.95	56.09	9.65
2001-2002	5971.91	1166.83	64.34	10.21

Source: GJEPC

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Major reasons for decline in exports during the last two years include continuing weak offtake and slackening of demand in major market of developed countries and fall in gold price in the international market resulting in corresponding decrease in the export value of gold jewelley.

(d) No reliable information/statistics are available.

Inflow of foreign investment

2526. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have been able to attract significant foreign investment during the current year;

(b) the quantum of foreign investment inflow and the sectors which secured higher investments;

(c) the sectors which have been neglected by foreign investors and the steps taken by Government to attract foreign investments in those sectors; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to help SSIs in securing foreign investments for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN SINGH): (a) to (c) During the current year (upto 31.8.2002), the inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in all sectors is Rs. 13970.79 crore. A statement showing sector-wise break-up of FDI inflow during the current year (upto 31.8.2002) is enclosed (*see* below). Investment decisions are dependent upon the foreign investor's commercial judgement which, in turn, are guided by several factors like market fundamentals/ potential, competitive advantage, infrastructure, raw material availability etc. In its endeavour to attract higher FDI, the Government reviews the FDI policy on continuous basis with a view to providing an internationally competitive investment climate in terms of policy framework, procedures and institutions. The Government has also permitted access to FDI upto 100% through the automatic route for most of the sectors.

(d) As per the extant policy, foreign equity upto 24% is permitted in a Small Scale Undertaking. Foreign equity beyond 24% is also permitted provided the Undertaking foregoes its SSI status, obtains an Industrial License and undertakes 50% export obligation for manufacture of the SSI reserved items. The Government also reviews the list of SSI reserved items on a continuous basis.

Statement

Sector-wise Actual Inflow of FDI

Received from 01/01/2002 *to* 31/08/2002

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Sector	Amount of Inflow	%with Inflow@
1.	Fuels (Power & Oil Refinery)	2729.05	32.83
2.	Electricals Equipment (Incl. s/w & Elec.)	1740.27	20.94
3.	Service Sector	820.72	9.87
4.	Telecommunications	346.34	4.17
5.	Transportation Industry	223.10	2.68
6.	Glass	214.66	2.58
7.	Rubber Goods	177.86	2.14
8.	Metallurgical Industries	164.38	1.98

Sl. No.	Sector	Amount of Inflow	%with Inflow@
9.	Hotel & Tourism	149.48	1.80
10.	Food Processing Industries	138.02	1.66
11.	Chemicals (other than fertilizers)	134.88	1.62
12.	Miscellaneous Mechanical & Engineering	110.41	1.33
13.	Consultancy Services	87.30	1.05
14.	Fertilizers	80.75	0.97
15.	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	62.49	0.75
16.	Paper and Pulp Including Paper Product	54.46	0.66
17.	Industrial Machinery	42.44	0.51
18.	Cement and Gypsum Products	37.74	0.45
19.	Textiles (Includ. Dyed, Printed)	25.91	0.31
20.	Trading	14.83	0.18
21.	Machine Tools	12.46	0.15
22.	Commercial, Office & Household Equipment	10.07	0.12
23.	Medical and Surgical Appliances	9.59	0.12
24.	Agricultural Machinery	5.00	0.06
25.	Sugar	4.12	0.05
26.	Photographic Raw Film and Paper	1.70	0.02
27.	Ceramics	1.10	0.01
28.	Dye-Stuffs	0.87	0.01
29.	Earth-Moving Machinery	0.43	0.01
30.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	0.30	0.00
31.	Industrial Instruments	0.26	0.00
32.	Fermentation Industries	0.25	0.00
33.	Scientific Instruments	0.15	0.00
34.	Mathematical, Surveying and Drawing	0.02	0.00
35.	Miscellaneous Industries	910.56	10.95

Sl. No.	Sector	Amount of Inflow	%with Inflow@
36.	Euro Issues (GDR)**	762.80	@
37.	Acquisition of Shares#	4115.40	@
38.	Advance of Inflow	769.54	@
39.	NRI-RBI Schemes*	11.08	@
Grand Total:		13970.79	

NOTE:

* Special NRI schemes administered by RBI from 01/01/2002 to 31/08/2002. No country-wise details are available with RBI.

** The amount of inflows raised through GDRs/ADRs/FCCBs against the FDI approvals accorded by FIPB during the period from January 2002 to August 2002 on the basis of information furnished by RBI.

\# Reported by RBI, Mumbai-Transfer of shares from resident to Non-Resident under FEMA during January 2002 to August 2002.

@ % Figures do not take into account the amount of FDI inflows for ADR/GDR, FCCB's, acquisition of existing shares, advance pending for allotment of shares and RBI-NRI schemes as these are not categorised country-wise/sector-wise.

Capital Investment in India

2527. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total level of venture capital investment in India during this financial year;

(b) whether it is a fact that China has attracted more investment than India;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to bring in more venture capital investment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN SINGH): (a) Total inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), including venture capital investment, amounting to Rs. 7484.83 crore, has been received during the current financial year (period from 1.4.2002 to 31.8.2002).